



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SCIENCE

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE : S. NEWCOMB, Mathematics ; R. S. WOODWARD, Mechanics ; E. C. PICKERING, Astronomy ; T. C. MENDENHALL, Physics ; R. H. THURSTON, Engineering ; IRA REMSEN, Chemistry ; J. LE CONTE, Geology ; W. M. DAVIS, Physiography ; O. C. MARSH, Paleontology ; W. K. BROOKS, Invertebrate Zoölogy ; C. HART MERRIAM, Vertebrate Zoölogy ; S. H. SCUDDER, Entomology ; N. L. BRITTON, Botany ; HENRY F. OSBORN, General Biology ; H. P. BOWDITCH, Physiology ; J. S. BILLINGS, Hygiene ; J. McKEEN CATTELL, Psychology ; DANIEL G. BRINTON, J. W. POWELL, Anthropology.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1895.

CONTENTS :

<i>The American Association for the Advancement of Science.</i>	113
<i>A Rock Fissure</i> : G. K. GILBERT.	117
<i>The Metric System in England</i> : T. C. M.	119
<i>The 'Ball and Nozzle' Phenomenon</i> : WILLIAM HALLOCK.	121
<i>The Present Problems of Organic Evolution</i> : E. D. COPE	124
<i>Philosophy in the German Universities</i> : CHAS. H. JUDD.	126
<i>Current Notes on Anthropology (XI.)</i> :—.....	128
<i>The German Anthropological Association, 1894; American Subjects at the German Anthropological Association; American Objects in Nephrite</i> : D. G. BRINTON.	
<i>Physics</i> :—	129
<i>On the Temperature Variation of the Thermal Conductivity of Rocks</i> : T. C. M.	
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i> :—	130
<i>Pithecanthropus Erectus; A Proposed County Park System; General.</i>	
<i>University and Educational News</i>	133
<i>Correspondence</i> :—	134
<i>Aboriginal Sandals</i> : O. T. MASON. <i>The Pignuts</i> : WILLIAM TRELEASE.	
<i>Scientific Literature</i> :—	136
<i>Vine's Botany</i> : CONWAY MACMILLAN. <i>Benedikt's Oils, Fats and Waxes</i> : JOSEPH P. GRABFIELD.	
<i>Scientific Journals</i>	139
<i>American Journal of Science.</i>	

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the responsible editor, Prof. J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison on Hudson, N. Y.

Subscriptions and advertisements should be sent to SCIENCE, 41 N. Queen St., Lancaster, Pa., or 41 East 49th St., New York.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

IN a few weeks the American Association for the Advancement of Science will begin its annual session, in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts. It is now fifteen years since the Association met in New England, during which time its meetings have been held in various parts of the country, including points as widely separated as Minneapolis in the Northwest and Washington in the Southeast.

The meeting of 1880 was held in Boston and, up to the present time, is distinguished from all others, either earlier or later, by the large attendance, the great local interest manifested and the importance of the papers presented. The meeting at Philadelphia, in 1884, was, perhaps, the closest approximation to the Boston meeting as far as concerns these points, but the latter must still be regarded as the high-water mark in the history of the Association.

It is unnecessary, in these columns, to refer to the history of this Society, as it is, doubtless, very well known to most of our readers. The first meeting was held in the year 1848, in the city of Philadelphia; the organization then accomplished growing,